ANDREW JACKSON

(Continued from Page Two.)

rivalry for contending states, is acknowledged as our own."

Evidently the committee had had some conclusive evidence as to Jackson's birthplace furnished to them whereupon they based that statement. There is still another bit of secondary evidence to prove that Jackson very well knew the place of his birth. In 1858 some contention arose as to the place of his birth, and the Lancaster Ledger published an article on the subject. The following paragraph from that paper is to the point:

"But the testimony rests not here. Many years ago it was mooted whether Gen. Jackson was born in this state or just over the line in North Carolina. Col. James H. Witherspoon, then a prominent citizen of this district and intimate friend of Jackson's addressed to him a letter of inquiry as to his birthplace. The reply of Gen. Jackson was full and particular. He states that he was born in the Waxhaws, in South Carolina, on a place belonging to Maj. Crawford. This letter is now in the hands of James H. Witherspoon, Esq., son of the late Col. James H. Witherspoon, to whom it was addressed. Unfortunately, Mr. Witherspoon is on a summer tour among the highlands, and we are consequently deprived of the pleasure of laying it before our readers."

This letter is now in the library of congress, and is cited by J. S. Bassett in his life of Jackson.

Perhaps this was the evidence unon which the committee of the general assembly based its statement in 1820. At any rate all of Jackson's statements are to the effect that he was born in South Carolina on Robert Crawford's plantation. The rules of evidence permit a man to testify as to the time and place of his birth. In certain circumstances hearsay evidence as to the time of a child's birth is admissible, but not hearsay evidence as to the place of the child's birth. There is no evidence within the reach of the general investigator to contradict Jackson save that of several witnesses who have given testimony from hearsay and tradition that Jackson was born at the house of one George McKemey, a relative. There is not one single direct statement from anyone that he or she knew of his or her own knowledge of the place, the people of God, Pontius Phate, govwhere Jackson was born, as all of this hearsay testimony was offered after Jackson and all of his elders contemporaries were dead. There is a tract of land lying within the bounds of North Carolina and about three miles from the Crawford place that belonged to George McKemey at the time of Jackson's birth, as shown by the public records of Mecklenburg county, but that is no proof that Jackson was born there, or even that he was born in McKemey's house, and the fact that McKemey owned that tract of land in 1767 is not sufficient proof that he lived upon it at the time of execution. Forbids any person whom-Jackson's birth, even admitting that Jackson was born in McKemey's house, as claimed by this made-toorder tradition.

On the other hand, we have a statement by one of Jackson's early neighbors, who doubtless knew him well from infancy to young manhood, when he went to Tennessee, and who was considerably older than Jackson, that he was born in South Carolina. This was Gen. William R. Davie, who spent many years of his life in the neighborhood in which Jackson was born , and who was some time governor of North Carolina. He was appealed to in 1815 by a native of Lancaster district then residing in Charleston, who made the following statement to Gen.

"Much has been said here relative to the birthplace of Gen. Jackson. I have stated that he is a native of Lancaster, in this state." To this Gen. Davie replied:

"Your statement respecting Gen. Jackson is perfectly correct; he was born in what is usually called the Waxhaws."

Gen. Jackson had half a dozen or more biographers who wrote during his lifetime, at least four of whom were his intimate friends-John Reid, John H. Eaton, Gen. James Gadsden, William Corbett, Goodwin and Amost Kendall-and every one of them credited him to South Carolina, as did hundreds of newspaper and magazine writers of his day; so did the official publications of South Carolina and other states, such as legislative reports and resolutions and journals; and when he died very many editors and eulogists, including the great historian Bancroft. spoke of him as a native of South Carolina, yet 15 years later, after his contemporaries had passed away and proofs had disappeared, new claimants arrived on the field to claim him as a native of North Carolina. But the evidence is against them, and South Carolina should "acknowledge him as our own" and place a lasting marker on the spot where he first saw the light. (For further discussion on this matter see Appendix A to Brady's Life of Jackson.)

A. S. Salley, Jr.

DEATH WARRANT OF JESUS?

Secument of Wenderful Impertance, if Genuine, la Hidden Some where in City of Rome.

Sumewhere secreted in Rome is a document that if genuine, is to Christian people the most interesting and impressive legal document in the

It is the death warrant, served on Jesus Christ, and rendered by Pontius Pilate, acting governor of Lower Galilee, stating that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death on the cross.

In 1810 workmen, while excavating in the ancient city of Amiternum (now Oquita) in the kingdom of Naples, found an antique vase in which lay concealed a copper plate, bearing on one side a long inscription in the Hebrew tongue-this, when translated, was said to be the death warrant of

On the reverse side were these words, "A similar plate be sent to each tribe"

Faithfully transcribed it read as

"In the year seventeen of the Emperor Tiberius Caevar, and the twenty-seventh day of March in the city of the Holy Jerusslem-Annas and Caiplins, being priouts sacrificators of ernor of Lower Galilee, sitting in the presidential chair of the practory, condemns Jesus of Nazareth to die on the cross between two thieves, the great and notorious evidence of the people saying :

"Jesus is a seducer. "He is seditions.

"He is the enemy of the law. "He calls himself falsely the Son of

"He calls himself falsely the king

"He entered into the temples fol-

branches in their hands,

Cornelius to lead Him to the place of soever, either rich or poor, te oppose the death of Jesus Christ."

The witnesses who signed the con-Robania, Capet, a citizen.

It was also stated that Jesus should go out of the city of Jerusalem by the gate of Struenus. -Los Angeles Times.

Law-Abiding Bootlegger.

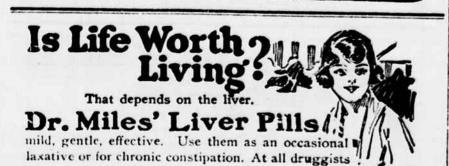
The philosophy of the modern beetlegger is illustrated in a story new going the rounds in Washington-a story which has carried an appeal to some of the highest officials of the government.

It seems that a "regular customer" called up his own particular bootlegger a night or two ago and asked him what

he had in stock.
"Well," replied the B. L., "I have some Scotch, some rye, some bourbon, a little gin and a little vermonth." "Have you siny absinthe?" inquired

the customer. "to-tt, no, man," came back in an astemished voice, "it's against the law to sell absinthe."

ASK YOUR GROCER



LIE IN WAIT FOR INWARY

All Kinds of Get-Rich-Quick Scheme to Visiting Americane in City of Havana.

"Brery American in Havens has a scheme to make your fortune and his toe," mid a recently returned American, secording to the New York Sun. "It makes no difference whether your capital is \$2 or a million times that sum, you can find a proposition that will need just the amount you can

"For \$2 or \$3 you can buy a hive of bees; the bees will swarm the next day and you will have two hives. Keep this process up a few weeks and you will have a thousand hives, and as bees can work the year round in Cuba, flowers being continuously in bloom, each hive will make you \$25 and a thousand hives mean \$25,000 a year. A neat income even in an expensive resort like Havana.

"If you have a few hundred dollars you will be advised to go into the chicken business and your adviser will tell you how eggs sell at 6 or 8 cents a piece they don't sell them by the dozen in Havana—and each hea will therefore earn \$12 to \$15 yearly. while her board will be \$3.80 or some such sam.

"If your fortune is up in the thousands you are advised to go into the lumber business and you will be told of the tremendous demand for poles on which to hang tobacco while it is being cured. The American who is explaining the huge profits from these enterprises usually does his talking in a cafe and does his figuring on top of the murble topped tables. The table tops are covered with figures on a busy day until a waiter comes around with a damp towel and wipes off the tables and obliterates the fortunes."

Gards by the Thousands. More Christmas cards, probably, were posted by Dr. Theodore Maxwell of Woolwich, than by any one individual, says London Answers.

He had been engaged for a long time in medical missionary work in India, and for some years before his death, which took place in 1914, he made a hobby of printing these cards in various languages, and sending them all over the world to people who he thought would appreciate them.

Altogether he seat out, during the last ten years of his life, some 80,000 cards, inscribed with seasonable greetings in more than 30 different innguages and dislects, and mostly printed by his own hand.

For several years past a charitable indy residing in New York has posted 5,600 Christmas cards to as many poor children; and there is a philanthropic society, whose headquarters are in South London, which annually dispatches between 80,000 and 40,000 Christmas cards to prisoners all ever the world.

Jaws of New York There are 1,600,000 Jews in Greater New York-zearly 30 per cent of the entire population, observes Foreign Language Information Service. This number equals the total population of Philadelphia, or Detroit and Cleveland put together, or Buffalo, San Francisco and Pittsburgh combined or twice the population of Boston. The 1,000,000 are distributed as follows: East side of Manhattan, 33,000; lowed by a multitude bearing paim Harlem, 232,000; Bronx, 311,000; Wil liamsburgh, 208,000; Brownsville, 191,-"Ordered the first centurion Quillius 000; East New York, 108,000; Borough park, 66,000; Queens, 23,000; Rich-

mond, 5,000, and scattered, 127,000. This population supports 12 Jewish theaters, 5,000 grocery and delicatessen stores, 300 stationery, cigar and demnation were: Daniel Robania, a candy stores, 2,400 meat shops, 200 Pharisee: Raphael Robania, Joannus drug stores, 700 shee stores, 275 bardware stores, 250 paint shops, 240 faraiture stores and 150 electrical dealers.

> Starched Cash Like New. A Detroit woman had what she styled a "conniption fit" recently. She was washing some aprons and forget that she left some money to the pockets of one She dian't remember it until she had starched them. "The money was seaked, but when I dried it and ironed it it was pretty stiff and resembled new currency. This caused the grecer to ask me where I'd made them," she said.

Besidee, It. Is Hard to Get New. That's a bad cold you have, Mabel.

"You Dorothy, it is." "What have you taken for M, dearieT'

"Everything." The true case there's no use to use offering you any advice."-Louisville Conrier-Journal.

DESTROYS SLEEP You can't sleep at night

With aches and pains of

When you have b If the kidneys are at fault

Set them working right with Dean's Lidney Pills. Here is Lancaster proof of their

Lee Ellis. White St., rays: strained my back and I believe this caused my kidney trouble. My back ached all the time and when I lay lown I couldn't steep. If I did any lifting my back would burt I got Doan's Kkiney Pills at the Standard Deng Co. and after I had taken about half a box my back became strong One box entirely cured me and 1 haven't had a pain or an ache sinea" 60c, at all dealers. Foster-Miburs Co., Mtrs. Buffalo, N. Y

All Traveling Expenses



Printing is a Salseman Who Travels Cheaply

Traveling expenses 1 cent Good printing on MANDERDILL

much for you. Use more printed selesmanship.

costs you little and does

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KEEPING WELL MEANS

A CONSTANT FIGHT

DR. HARTMAN'S

AGAINST CATARRH

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THE LANCASTER NEWS will give away for a little spare time or afterschool work a limited number of "Blue Streak" Coaster Wagons.

SEZE OF BODY 14134 INCHES SIZE OF WHEELS 10 INCHES

BOX-Made of selected hardwood, well seasoned. Bed is selected hardwood, glued and reinforced with four heavy hardwood cleats. Box is strong in construction and easily re-

BOLSTERS-Are selected hardwood nicely shaped and heavily braced to the bed with three steel braces. Bolsters are finished in the natural wood varnished. Braces black enameled

WHEELS-Roller Bearing: Hubs made from pressed steel and so constructed that the bearings cannot fall out when the wheel is removed from the axie. Bearings are dust-proof. Spokes are made from second growth ash and firmly riveted in the hub. A rivet to each spoke on



10 meh wheel. Rims are put on under pressure by our special process and will not come loose. Wheels are faished in bright red.

FINISH All aumbers of Blue Streak Coasters are finished in the natural wood, filled and varnished and ornamented in bright red. Name appears on the side in blue and red, making a mest attractive super-quality finish.

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Go out among your friends and secure twelve yearly subscriptions to THE LANCASTER NEWS at \$2.00 per year each, write their names and addresses on the blank below and bring or send to THE NEWS office and the wagon is yours. It will require only a little time after school. Don't send in any names or money until you secure the full number (12). Renewal subscriptions will be counted same as new ones. Two subscriptions for six months each will be counted the same one one-year subscription.

To The Lancaster News,

Lancaster, S. C.

Here are 12 names of subscribers which I have secured to THE LAN-CASTER NEWS and I enclose \$24 for them. Please send me the "Blue Streak" Coaster Wagen.

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